



THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY.

EDITED BY J. R. MORRIS.

WOODSFIELD, O.,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1844.

On account of the indisposition of the editor and one of his journeymen, no regular paper was issued from this office last week. This will occasion no loss to our subscribers, as the deficiency will be made up at the end of the year.

We have received the first number of the "Western Literary Journal and Monthly Review," published by Robinson and Jones, at Cincinnati, and edited by E. Z. C. Judson and L. A. Hine. We like the appearance of this monthly very well. It possesses, to Western readers, several advantages over a majority of the Eastern periodicals. The principal one is that it contains sketches of Western scenes and Western life, which seldom find in Eastern magazines. It also contains articles which are purely literary; not the polite literature of Eastern publications. Those who desire light reading, to amuse their leisure hours, will find in its pages several well written articles.

Subscriptions will be received at this office; where the first number can be seen. The following contains the terms of publication:

THE WESTERN LITERARY JOURNAL AND MONTHLY REVIEW, a monthly Literary Magazine, containing 60 large octavo pages of entirely original matter, emanating from Western writers, will be issued regularly from the 1st of November, 1844. It will be divided into two volumes per year, of 360 pages each, or 720 pages at the end of the year. E. Z. C. Judson and L. A. Hine, Editors. Robinson & Jones, 109 Main st. Cincinnati. Publishers. Price \$3 per annum, in advance, or within the first quarter.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA.

The reports from this State indicate that the majority for Clay will be something like 5,000.

From Pennsylvania the news is flattering. It is thought Polk's majority will range from 6 to 10,000.

The States of New Hampshire, Connecticut, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Michigan, and Arkansas voted for President on Monday the 4th inst.; New York, Louisiana and Tennessee, on Tuesday the 5th; New Jersey on the 5th and 6th; and Rhode Island on Wednesday the 6th. Nineteen States, including Ohio and Pennsylvania, have therefore voted for President. We will probably be able to inform our readers, in our next paper, who is President elect of the United States.

THE ELECTION.

The "long agony is over." The "battle is lost and won." But who has lost and who won, we, as yet, know not. We have, however, an abiding confidence in the honesty and integrity of the people. We believe it is the design and aim of the great body of the people to do that which they believe to be right. There are times, however, when they may be misled by designing demagogues. The history of past Republics should teach us a warning lesson, and learn us to steer clear of the rock upon which they split.

Should Henry Clay be elected President of the United States, we believe there will be fastened upon the people of this country a set of measures, which are, in their very nature, calculated to make the rich richer, and the poor poorer—to favor a privileged few—and to build up in this country a moneyed aristocracy. Believing such to be the tendency of whig measures, we could not, without acting the part of the vilest hypocrite, support such measures and such a party. On the other hand, in the event of the election of James K. Polk, we believe that system of legislation will be pursued, which will dispense equal and exact justice to all. There will be no privileged orders—no moneyed monopolies—no protection of the rich at the expense of the poor.

A celebrated American jurist says: "Republics are created by the virtue, public spirit, and intelligence of the citizens. They fall, when the wise are banished from the public councils, because they dare to be honest, and the profligate are rewarded, because they flatter the people in order to betray them." Is such to be the result of the late elections? Are the wise and virtuous to be banished from our public councils, and the profligate rewarded? Such we believe would be the result if Henry Clay be elected President of this Republic. What incentive would the leading politicians of the present day have to pursue a moral course of life? With what kind of a face could a parent reprove a child for crime, who has cast his vote for Henry Clay? Yet preachers and members have done it. In imagination we see such a father reproving his son for profligacy—the child innocently replies, "Father, I want to be a great man, like Mr. Clay, and be President of the United States." We see that father turn away in shame and confusion. Whatever may be the result of the contest, we can live on, even should we eke out, under whig legislation, as wretched an existence as does the poor laborer of Europe.

From the Ohio Statesman.

OHIO—NEARLY OFFICIAL.

It is most remarkable that the official votes are so slow coming in. The most of the counties are official, and in all but one, a small county, the popular vote is given.

We have given the votes, where official, as we find them in the office of the Secretary of State.

GOVERNOR'S ELECTION—1844.

Counties	Tod.	Bartley.	King.
Adams	1605	1213	88
Allen	1061	691	9
Ashtabula	1086	3210	581
Athens	1267	1742	266
Belmont	2867	3051	222
Brown	2315	1746	172
Bulls	4186	2138	59
Carroll	1590	1651	39
Champaign	1386	1975	35
Clark	1129	2321	62
Clermont	2646	2123	114
Clinton	1165	1587	218
Columbiana	8729	1183	246
Coshocton	2196	1749	52
Crawford	1671	1123	82
Cuyahoga	2277	3172	114
Darke	1309	1406	88
Delaware	2022	2466	159
Erle	1318	1388	73
Fairfield	3584	2402	9
Fayette	852	1153	77
Franklin	2463	2263	114
Gallia	848	1376	45
Geauga	1042	2077	282
Greene	1328	2278	123
Gurney	2651	2700	277
Hamilton	8836	6951	372

Hancock	1214	870	3
Hardin	469	465	216
Harrison	1796	2001	5
Henry	239	209	5
Highland	2118	2108	5
Hocking	1181	639	4
Holmes	2219	1048	181
Huron	2149	2445	13
Jackson	1028	876	115
Jefferson	2113	2388	150
Knox	3289	2696	114
Lake	884	1727	2
Lawrence	601	944	2
Licking	8556	8443	289
Lucas	977	1565	83
Lorain	1860	1929	462
Lucas	789	1069	12
Madison	634	1202	17
Marion	1415	1493	86
Medina	1940	2022	220
Meigs	737	1256	37
Mercer	709	369	116
Miami	1603	2452	104
Monroe	2368	1028	133
Montgomery	8212	3273	104
Morgan	2031	1987	96
Muskingum	3147	4263	83
Ottawa	225	189	1
Perry	2187	1448	20
Paulding	140	2069	17
Pickaway	859	757	234
Portage	2360	2467	75
Preble	1644	2233	42
Putnam	620	422	100
Richland	5133	8362	102
Ross	2185	3128	5
Sandusky	1198	951	28
Scioto	1087	1481	174
Seneca	2212	1582	745
Shelby	1035	1023	21
Stark	3112	2830	35
Summit	1999	2622	94
Trumbull	3611	3696	221
Tuscarawas	2301	2572	76
Van Wert	704	966	1
Warren	232	110	1
Washington	1500	2722	1
Wayne	1653	2003	1
Williams	3616	2609	1
Wood	623	488	1
Wood	526	539	1
Total	146161	147738	8361
Bartley's majority		1277	



Vote of Monroe co. for President 1844.

We have again the pleasure of announcing to our readers the overwhelming triumph of democracy in "Banner Monroe." The majority for Polk and Dallas is

1,335.

being a gain since the annual election of 105.

The following, we believe, is a correct return of the votes cast in this county for Electors of President and Vice President:

Townships.	Polk.	Clay.	Burns.
Adams	143	46	4
Bethel	82	49	2
Centre	317	135	17
Elk	63	30	6
Enoch	100	79	13
Franklin	150	69	14
Greene	176	30	
Jackson	95	36	
Malaga	175	87	7
Ohio	103	63	
Perry	166	41	1
Salem	133	84	
Seneca	163	88	27
Sunbury	139	160	9
Switzerland	132	18	
Union	137	126	14
Washington	85	49	
Wayne	114	23	
Total	2548	1213	114

POLK'S maj. 1335
TOD'S majority. 1230

Increase, 105
The abolition vote, as was expected, has decreased since the annual election. Greene township gains the banner, for having given the largest majority in proportion to the number of votes polled.

Our majority in this county is not quite as large as we expected. We supposed it would reach 1400. But we were not aware of the desperate efforts the whigs were making until the day of the election, when we saw that our majority would fall short of our calculation. We could tell of fraud, of bribery and of pipe-laying in this county, did we suppose it would do any good. But the election is over and the democrats of Monroe have done their duty. In the first paper we published after the nomination of James K. Polk, we set down his majority in this county at 1200. We have done more than we then expected.

From the Globe of Oct. 30.

ARKANSAS.

The returns from this State come in slowly and imperfectly. The papers which claimed a whig majority in the State, now admit that Drew, one of the democratic candidates for governor, will beat Gibson, the whig candidate, 2,000 in the State. The democratic majority in the State will be nearer 4,000 than 2,000.

Archibald Yell (dem.) is elected to Congress over D. Walker, (whig.)

INTERIOR OF A HUT IN ALPINE VALLEY.—There is no such thing as a table, unless the top of a chance barrel be admitted as the representative of one; nor are there any chairs, though the one-legged milking stool, which affords an inconvenient repose to a weary traveler, is an indulgence which he probably owes solely to its indispensability in the great and overweening object in which all the uses and habits of a chalet centre, the keeping and feeding of cows, and the procuring and manu-

facture of milk. Morning, noon, and night, the inhabitants think of but milk; it is their first, last, and only care; they eat exclusively preparations of it; their only companions are the cattle which yield it; money can procure for them here no luxuries; they count their wealth by cheeses.—Forbes's Travels through the Alps of Savoy.

A CROW'S COURT.—Dr. Edmonston, in his "View of the Zetland Islands," thus describes these singular congregations: "The crows generally appear in pairs, even during winter, except when attracted to a spot in search of food, or when they assemble for the purpose of holding what is called a crow's court. This latter institution exhibits a curious fact in their history. Numbers are seen to assemble on a particular hill or field from many different parts. On some occasions the meeting does not appear complete before the expiration of a day or two. As soon as the deputies have arrived, a very general noise and creaking ensue, and, shortly after, the whole fall upon one or two individuals, whom they persecute and beat until they kill them. When this has been accomplished they quietly disperse."

BURNING OF THE PROVIDENCE THEATRE.—A slip from the office of the Providence Herald, dated this morning, says:

"A fire was discovered yesterday morning about one o'clock in the theatre; and before the alarm could be generally given, and the firemen brought on the ground, the flames had made such progress amongst the combustible materials of the interior, that it soon burst through the roof, with awful grandeur, and in a short time consumed everything but its massive stone walls. Dr. Lardner had, during the preceding evening, delivered the last of his course of scientific lectures; and his most valuable apparatus, including the splendid planetarium, invented and made by Russell, was destroyed by the devouring element. The Doctor's loss, we learn, is about \$20,000; no insurance. The planetarium was owned by two young men, and was estimated at \$10,000, on which was an insurance of \$8,000 at Hartford."

AVERSIONS OF GREAT MEN.—The greatest and cleverest men have their weakness. Peter the Great could not touch a lizard; Marshal Saxe almost swooned if a cat came too near him; and it is well known that King Gustavus Adolphus had a particular antipathy to spiders. Charles John Bernadotte is said to have felt an invincible repugnance to dogs, partly arising from the circumstance that a friend of his died from the bite of a mad dog, and partly from his having seen on the field of battle, the corpse of another friend torn in pieces by dogs, among which was the deceased officer's own dog. Whether this is true or not, I cannot tell; but the King's aversion to dogs was well known at the court. The Crown Prince had a very beautiful hound, which had been trained, as soon as the King was seen at a distance, or whenever he heard the words, "the King is coming," to run away; or, if this was not possible, to hide himself under the furniture, where he lay quiet while the King remained in the room. [Colburn's Magazine.]

St. Louis, which has a population of only 35,000, actually supports 27 newspapers.

ONE THING IS CERTAIN.

That Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is far the best remedy now used for all distressing coughs, and diseases of the lungs. The cures being performed are really astonishing the world. Dr. Wistar's celebrated preparation is wholly an innocent remedy—being composed principally of the Wild Cherry, and extract of Pine; combined by a new chemical process, with the genuine Iceland Moss, another of Nature's great curatives for pulmonary diseases.

At this season of the year, when the chill winds and cold rains of Autumn succeed the warm days of Summer, it is incumbent on all to look well to their health. A little negligence now may reduce the system to that state, that months of the best medical treatment will fail in the restoration of former health.

Colds, dangerous colds, which this bleak season begets, will always claim, of the wise and prudent, immediate attention!

For the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, and all diseases connected with the respiratory organs, many valuable remedies are for sale and stand high in public estimation; but first and foremost in the rank is the widely known and every where esteemed Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. By careful computation by those conversant with the history and progress of this most remarkable medicine, (called by many "Nature's own remedy") it is confidently asserted that more than 10,000 cures of obstinate cases have been effected during the past year.

The true and genuine Wistar's Balsam can always be had (wholesale and retail) of SANFORD & PARK, corner of Fifth and Walnut sts. Cincinnati.

For sale by J. A. & G. H. Davenport & Co., Woodsfield.

OBITUARY.

COMMUNICATED.

Mr. Editor: I noticed the announcement of the death of Dr. ALEXANDER W. HUMPHREYS, of Carlisle, in one of the September numbers of your paper. Feeling myself nearly allied to him as one of his most intimate friends, I deem it due to his numerous acquaintances to pay this tribute of respect to his memory. He was a native of Greenbrier county, Virginia. The last four years of his life were spent in the study and practice of medicine. Having been intimately acquainted with him, I can say that I never knew a more ardent devotee to his profession. He was particularly characterized for his untiring industry, and I doubt whether his superior (for his age) for medical acquirements, could be found in the county where he resided. By his death the profession has lost one of its devoted friends, the community a good citizen, and the Church an acceptable member. He was an ardent and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and gave evidence of his attachment to Christianity by his daily walk. He bore his last illness, which was extremely severe, with that fortitude and calmness which is particularly characteristic of the Christian. A short time previous to his death, some of his friends surrounded his bed to sing and pray with him for the last time. He joined in singing, and was frequently heard to warily respond "amen," giving his assent to their prayers. He has left an affectionate and devoted companion to mourn his departure. His warm and ardent feelings as a husband made him to her doubly endearing. Truly may she say:

"Our sweetest hopes here vanish all,
And fade like huts at evening fall;
Our brightest hopes like meteors fall,
There are no tears in heaven."

He died of Hepatitis, complicated with a low grade of Erysipelas fever. He has gone to that bourne from whence no traveller returns.—May his virtues be imitated by all who feel his loss.

"What though afflictions be our lot,
Our hearts with anguish riven;
Still, let it never be forgot,
There are no tears in heaven."

"The mourner sad, who, drowned in grief,
Hath long in sorrow striven,
Shall find at last, a sweet relief,
Tears wiped away in heaven."

"Thou, God, our joy and rest shall be,
And sorrow far be driven;
And sin and death forever flee,
There are no tears in heaven."

"There, from the blooming tree of life
The healing fruit is given;
There, shall cease the painful strife,
There are no tears in heaven."

A FRIEND.

Assignee's Notice.

THIS is to notify all persons indebted to the Estate (in Bankruptcy) of John Gibson, Jr., that I will give them until the first of December next, to settle up and pay off. Claims unsettled at that time will be put in the hands of proper officers for collection, as I am determined to close the business immediately. H. B. HILL, Assignee.

Woodsfield, Nov. 5, 1844.—n3671d.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm heretofore existing under the name of J. McMAHON, SON & COOK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm will please prepare to discharge their accounts as soon as may be convenient. An agent will be sent round to wait upon them in a few days, those who cannot make it convenient to pay up will please give their duels for the amount due, as the books must be closed.

The business of the profession will hereafter be conducted in the name of J. McMAHON & SON. J. McMAHON & SON.

Woodsfield, Oct. 25, 1844.—n3673d.

Road Notice.

THERE will be a petition presented to the Commissioners of Monroe County at their next session in December next, praying for a County Road to begin at a County Road running from Summerville to Bates Mill at the mouth of Peter Danford's lane, thence to said Danford's tobacco house, thence to the line of the road running north of Emmanuel Moore's house, to butt a road petitioned for in Guernsey county—thence to commence again at the west end of the above mentioned Guernsey county road, at the Guernsey line, near the S. E. corner of James Kent's land, thence to intersect a county road running from Summerville to Seneca near Samuel Large's.

October 24, 1844.—11d.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public outcry, at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on Saturday the 7th day of December next, the following described real estate, to wit: Two town lots lying and being in the town of Grayville, in said Monroe county, and numbered on the plat of said town as follows, lots Nos. 76 and 78. Taken as property of Matthew Walters at the suit of Isaac Baker.

THOMAS MITCHELL, Jr., Sheriff, M. C. O.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 8, 1844.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a decretal order to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public outcry, at the front door of the court house in the town of Woodsfield, in said county, on Saturday the 7th day of December next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: Three town lots lying and being in the town of Grayville, in said Monroe county, and numbered on the plat of said town as follows, lots Nos. 13, 14 and 28. Ordered to be sold as the property of George Henderson and wife at the suit of David Kirkbride Jr.

THOMAS MITCHELL, Jr., Sheriff, M. C. O.

Sheriff's Office, Nov. 8, 1844.

NOTICE.

Whereas, at the September Term, A. D. 1843, of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Monroe and State of Ohio, ZACHARIAH COOPER was found guilty of the crime of Robbery, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of three years—therefore, notice is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to his excellency the Governor of the said State of Ohio, praying for the pardon of the said Zachariah Cooper.

Nov. 8, 1844.

State of Ohio, Monroe county, ss.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, to me directed, I shall, on the 9th day of November next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. at the front door of the Court House, in said county proceed according to law, to sell at public auction, the following tract of land, to wit: The south west quarter of the south west quarter of section No. 5, of township No. 6, and range No. 8, and the north west quarter of the south west quarter of the same section township and range, lying and being in said county.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD, Guardian of John Holdren, a lunatic.

October 4, 1844.

JAMES R. MORRIS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Woodsfield, Monroe co., Ohio. October 7, 1844.

WM. C. WALTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Woodsfield, Monroe co., O. Office opposite the Court House. March 15, 1844.

COWEN & WIRE, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. WOODSFIELD, O. March 1, 1844.

THOMAS WEST, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO. April 19, 1844.

EDWARD ARCHBOLD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO. March 22, 1844.

WM. F. HUNTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, WOODSFIELD, MONROE COUNTY, OHIO. March 15, 1844.

JUSTICE'S ELECTION. The electors of Centre Township, Monroe Co. Ohio, are hereby notified that an Election will be held on Saturday the 9th day of November A. D. 1844 in the town of Woodsfield, in said township, for the purpose of electing one Justice of the Peace in place of Wm. Milligan Esq. whose term of office expires on the 27th day of October 1844. By order of the Trustees.

M. MORROW, T. C.

October 10, A. D. 1844.

MR. MORRIS, Sir:—Please announce the name of JAMES M. STOUT, as the Democratic candidate for Justice of the Peace, at the ensuing Justice's election, and oblige

MANY DEMOCRATS.

We are authorized to announce the name of THOMAS GLASS,

as a candidate for Justice of the Peace for Centre township.

Oct. 25.

Probate Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the administrators of the following named persons have filed in the office of the clerk of Common Pleas of Monroe county, Ohio, their settlement accounts as such Administratrix of ABEL ATKINSON, deceased.

JAMES ALEXANDER, " Administrator of PETER HAUGHT, "

JOHN GIBNEY, " CHRISTIAN GAULY, "

and that the said accounts are continued until the spring term of said court for confirmation.

Attest, WM. OKEY, Clerk.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be examined by the undersigned, Master Commissioner, at the clerk's office in Woodsfield on the 28th day of December next, when all persons interested can attend.

WM. OKEY, M. C. P.

October 22, 1844.

NEW COUNTY.

There will be a petition presented to the Legislature of Ohio, at their next session, praying for a new County to be formed from Washington, Monroe, Morgan, & Guernsey counties and bounded as follows: viz commencing at the north west corner of township nine, in range ten in Guernsey county, thence east twenty four miles, thence south eight miles to the south east corner of township six, in range seven in Monroe county, thence west six miles, thence south three miles, thence west six miles, to the Morgan county line, thence north three miles to the line between Washington and Morgan counties, thence west six miles thence north six miles, thence west six miles, thence north twelve miles to the place of beginning. And said petition will also ask for the county seat to be at Sarahsville in Morgan county;